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present owner of Pett Place, who is the writer of this paper, made at the the time following note in his diary ; " mem.: The parish church of Charing was burnt upon Tuesday the 4th of Augnst, 1590, and the bells in the steeple melted with the extremity of the fire ; nothing of the church was left but the bare walls, except the floor over the porch and the floor over the turret, where the weather-cock doth stand. The fire chanced by means of a birding-piece discharged by one Mr. Dios, which fired in the shingles ; the day being very hot and the same shingles very dry."

(TO BE CONTINUED.).

### THE MALLORY FAMILY.

(CONTINUED)

On account of several errors in printing in the will of William Mallory given in the October Magazine, page 218, it is reprinted here.

"In Dei nomine Amen. Ego Willelmus Malliore senior, armiger Sepeliendum in eccles. S. Petri Ripon coram altare B. Mariae. Optimum animae nominie mortuarii\*. Lego Johanna Filiae meae de redditibus provenientibus de Hoton juxta Ripon, et Over Dedinsall C Marcas. Ad maritagium Margaretae filiae mea, C Marcas. Volo quod Henricus Malliore Christoforus Malliore, Georgius Malliore and Ricardus Malliore, filii mei, habeant terras pro termino vitae suae ad valenciam X L marcarum, in villis de Lynton in Craven Brompton Coppidhewyk, Granteley, Wynkysley Wodehouse and Hylton Flyghan in com. Westm. quae sunt de jure & hereditate Dionisiae uxoris mei dicti Willelmi Malliore. Do et lego monasterio S. Roberti & fratribus suis pro uno obitu pro anima mea vjs. viij. d. Residuum lego Dionisiae uxori meae, Christofero Malliore and Johanna sorori ejus, quos facio executores. Dat 1 May MCCCCLXX ij. Prob 25 April 1475. (Reg. Test, Ebor. IV 125.)"

Sir John had issue:

I. William<sup>1</sup>, II. Robert<sup>1</sup>, III. John<sup>1</sup>.

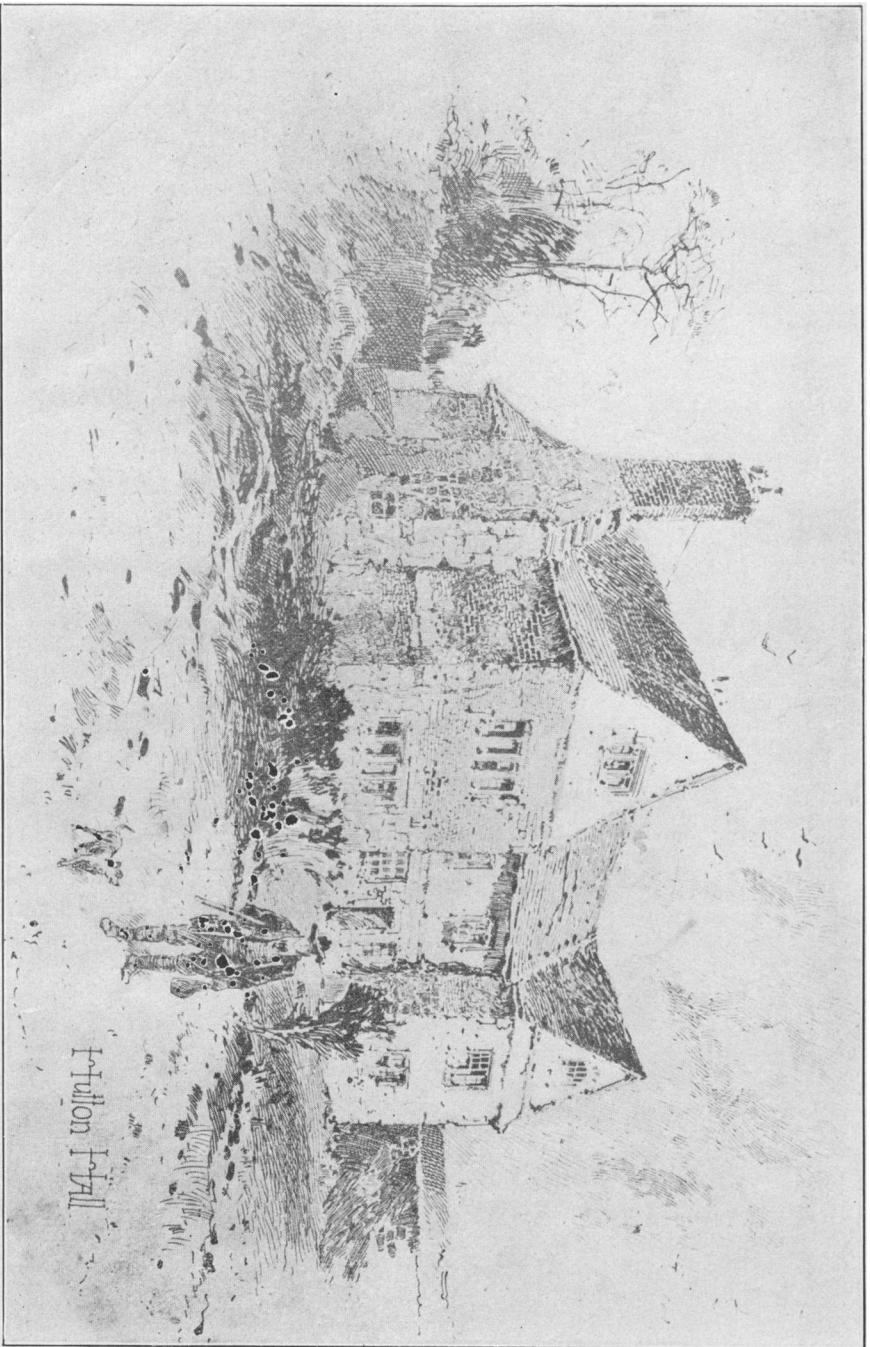
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(\*) POPULAR ANTIQUITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN. HAZLITT—VOL. II,  
PAGES 199-200.

#### MORTUARIES.

The payment of mortuaries is of great antiquity. It was anciently done by leading or driving a horse or cow, &c., before the corpse of the deceased at his funeral. It was considered as a gift left by a man at his death, by way of recompense for all failures in the payment of tithes and oblations, and called a corse present. It is mentioned in the National Council of Ensham about the year 1006. (Collier's "Ecclesiast. History," Vol. I, p. 487.)

Mortuaries were called by our Saxon Ancestors Soul *shot*, or *payment*. (See a curious account of them in Dugdale's "Hist. of Warwickshire," 1st edit., p. 679. See also, Cowel's "Interpreter *in voce*," and Selden's "History of Tithes," p. 287.) "*Offeringes at Burialles*" are in a list of "Grosse Poyntes of Poperie, evident to all Men," in "A Parte of a Register, condemned," &c. [circa 1593.]



Hutton Hall

From a recent drawing.

HUTTON CONYERS, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

See Oct. 1905 Mag., p. 218.

SIR WILLIAM<sup>7</sup> MALLORY, of Studley and Hutton, eldest son and heir, married Joan, daughter of Sir John Constable, of Halsham, by Lora his wife, daughter of Henry, Lord Fitzhugh, to whom he left by will in 1473 the large sum of 500 marks towards her marriage. (*Test. Ebor.* iii, 279.) It appears that, in 1475, William Mallory, son and heir of Sir John Mallory, knt., and heir of William Mallory, his grandfather, did service to the Chapter of Ripon for his lands at Ripon and Hutton Conyers (*Ripon Chapter Act Book*, 246-7.) In 1497 Sir William, his wife, and John his son, became members of the Corpus Christi Guild at York. (From the evidence as to the manor of Washington, already quoted, it appears that Sir William had a son William, but Glover, who seems to have perused the family papers, assigns him but one son.)

"Inq. p. m. Sir Wm. Malory knt., 4th Nov. 15th Hen. VII [1499] m<sup>61</sup>., taken at York Cast'e, 4th Nov. Was seized of the manors of Studley and Hutton and being so seized, he granted by his Charter the same to Sir Stephen Hamerton, knt., and his heirs to fulfil his last will. The said manor of Studley is held for Thomas, Archbishop of York, by fealty and rent of 20., and is worth annually, *ultra reprisas*, twenty marks. The manor of Hutton is held of the Bishop of Durham, by fealty only, and is worth, *ultra reprisas*, £20. He died 2d July, 14th Hen. VII [1498] and John Malory is his next heir, aged 26 years and more."

SIR JOHN<sup>8</sup> MALLORY, of Studley and Huton, knt., son and heir, was four times married First, to Margaret, daughter of Edmund Thwaites of Lund on the Wolds, who mentions her in his will (*Test Ebor.* IV, 177) Esq. Secondly, to Margaret, daughter of Sir Hugh Hastings, of Fenwick, co. York, to whom her father bequeathed, in 1482, 300 marks for her marriage (*Test Ebor.* III, 274). Sir John Mallory's third wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Reade, of Burkshall in Oxfordshire. The license for him to marry her in the chapel of the Blessed Virgin at Studley, is dated Nov. 24th 1515 (*Test Ebor.* III, 368). His fourth wife was Anne, daughter of Sir Richard York, Mayor of the Staple at Calais and a rich merchant at York. The license for them to marry, addressed to the curate of Brayton, near Selby, is dated Nov. 29th 1521 (*Test Ebor.* III, 372). In 1554 Lady Anne Mallory, in compliment to her father, was made free of the city of York.

Sir John Mallory died in 1527-8, and on his decease the following inquisition was taken :

"Inq. p. m. Sir John Malory, taken at Howden, 20th Oct., 20th Hen. VIII. He was seized in his demsene as of fee, on the day when he died, of the manors of Studley Magna and Hutton Conyers, as also of 100 acres of arable land, 30 acres of meadow, 50 acres of pasture and 30 acres of wood, in Studley Magna and Hutton; also of 10 messuages, 20 acres of arable land, 10 acres of meadow, 100 of moor and 30 of wood and 12d free rent in Grantley, also of 8 burgages in Ripon, Studley, and

Grantley, and burgages in Ripon held of the Archbishop of York. Hutton held of the manor of Northallerton. The premises in Studley and Grantley worth £45.12.8 per ann., and those in Hutton Conyers £40. They say also that John Byrtby, of Ripon, Chaplain, was seized in demesne as of fee of a close called Bright Close, in Hutton Conyers, also of two water corn mills there to the use of one Wm. Mallory, Junior, son and heir of John Mallory, knt., and of his heirs, and that so seized of the 12th of Feb. 11th Edw. IV (1471-2), he granted the same to the said William Mallory, Junior, Johanna then his wife, and the heirs male of the said William and Johanna. They also say that John Darneton, late abbot of Fountains, Mr. Wm. Potman, late provost of Beverley, John Constable, of Halsham, knt., Stephen Hamerton, knt., and Brian Rowth, esq., were seized in their demesne as of fee of a close called la Bright in Hutton Conyers and of the New Close there, and of a messuage and a bovate of arable land there &c., to the use of Wm. Malory, knt., and being so seized, by indenture dated 20th Dec. 22d Edward IV (1482) they conveyed the same premises to Wm. Malory and Johanna his wife and their heirs another settlement of the moiety of the manor of Nunwick. Other trustees enfeoffed by Sir John, of the manor of Lynton in Craven, namely Sir George and Anthony Darcy, Roger Lassells, and Richard Norton, esqrs., to the use of Ann York, daughter of Richard York, knt., for her life, in satisfaction of dower on any part of the inheritance of the said Sir John. The date of the feofft is not given. Sir John died 23 March 19 Henry VIII (1527-8) and William Malory, esq., his son and next heir is now 30 years old and upward."

Sir John<sup>8</sup> Mallory had issue :

(By 1st M.) I. William<sup>9</sup>

(By 2d M.) II. Christopher,<sup>9</sup> of Tickhill, who married and had an only son Sampson, who was buried at Ripon, Aug. 17, 1600. The will of Sampson<sup>10</sup> Mallorie, of Ripon Parks, gentleman, was dated 1 March, 1599-1600, and proved Sept. 27, 1600. He died without issue.

III. Joan<sup>9</sup>, wife of Thomas Slingsby, of Scriven, esq., who was buried in Knaresborough Church, Sept. 26, 1581.

(By 4th M.) IV. George<sup>9</sup>, of Tickhill Castle, esq. His will was dated Nov. 28, 1580, and proved Feb 16, 1580-81. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Wyrall, of Leversal, and died without issue.

SIR WILLIAM<sup>9</sup> MALLORY, of Studley and Hutton, knt., eldest son and heir. He married Jane, daughter of Sir John Norton, of Norton Conyers, knt., by Margaret, daughter of Sir Roger Ward, of Givendale, and had issue by her two sons and seven daughters. He was buried at Ripon. (?)

"Inq, p. m. Wm. Mallory, knt., taken at York Castle 24th Sept., 1st Edward VI (1547). He was seized on the day he died in his demesne as of fee of the manor of Studley Magna as held of the king as of his manor of Ripon by fealty at rent of 38s., and worth per. ann. £40.

Also of 10 messuages, a cottage and divers lands and tenements in Grantley and Winksley held of the manor of Ripon by fealty only, and worth per ann. £8. 18.6; also of 6 messuages and of divers closes, lands, meadows and pastures held of the King's Manor of Ripon by fealty only, and worth £5; also one burgage in Ripon held in socage and worth 26s. 8d per ann. The manor of Hutton Conyers and divers lands there, together with 2 messuages and lands at Brompton are held of the Bishop of Durham, as of his manor of Northallerton, by knight's service and are worth yearly £10. Also of Manor of Linton in Craven, 5 cottages and divers lands held of the King as of his manor of Spofforth by knight's service, viz: by 12th part of one knight's fee, and worth per ann. £12.8. For his lifetime he was seized also of a moiety of the manor of Nunwick and of divers lands there held of the King as of his manor of Ripon by service of 6 parts of one knight's fee, and worth £20, and by writing dated 8th June, 33d Hen. VIII (1541) he granted the said ½ manor and premises in Nunwick to Wm. Mallory, his son, for the term of his life. Said Wm. Mallory [the father] died 27th April I Edward VI (1547) and Chr. Mallory, his son and heir, is now aged 22 years and more."

Sir Willam Mallory left issue:

I. Christopher<sup>9</sup>, eldest son and heir, married Margery, daughter of Sir Christopher Danby, of Thrope Perrow, by Elizabeth, daughter of Richard, Lord Latimer; but had no issue. He died young, 23d March 1553-4, his brother William Mallory, esq., being found by his *Inq. post Mortum* to be his next of kin, then being 23 years of age and more.

II. William<sup>9</sup>, heir to his brother.

III. Margaret married John Conyers, of Eaton-on-Usk, mother of Christopher Conyers, who married a sister of the celebrated Cardinal Allen.

IV. Catherine, wife of Sir George Radcliffe, of Cartington and Dils-ton in Northumberland, Lord of Derwentwater and Lord warden of the East Marches towards Scotland. He died 31st May, 1588.

V. Anne, wife of Sir William Ingilby, of Ripley, knt. treasurer of Berwick-on-Tweed. There is a portrait of him at Ripley Castle, where he is represented in Armour, richly inlaid with gold, a small ruff around his neck, short hair and whiskers, and a beard after the fashion of the day. Lady Ingilby was interred at Ripley, Feb. 20, 1587-8. Her husband died on the 23d of February, 1577-8.

VI. Elizabeth, married first Sir Robert Stapleton, of Wighill, knt., who died in 1557, and secondly, Marmaduke, second son of Thomas Slingsby, of Scriven, esq.

VII. Dorothy married the celebrated Sir George Bowes, of Streatlam in the county of Durham who so vigorously withstood the Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland in the rebellion of 1569; and gar- risoned and held out Barnard Castle against their united forces for ten

days. He was, by special Commission, appointed marshall north of the Trent, and he certainly executed the office with dreadful sternness and severity. The marriage articles of Sir George and his wife are dated 7th Oct., 20th, Henry VIII (1529.) By her (who was his first wife) he had Sir William Bowes, ambassador to Scotland and treasurer of Berwick.

VIII. Frances, wife of Ninian Staveley, of Ripon Parks, esq.

IX. Joan, second wife of Nicholas Rudston, of Hayton, esq.

SIR WILLIAM<sup>10</sup> MALLORY, of Studley and Hutton, heir to his brother Christopher. During the Rising of the North in 1569, he took the side of the Crown, giving news and advice to the Earl of Sussex. In the following year he was appointed High Steward of Ripon, an office which he seems to have held during the rest of his life (*Calendar of State Papers, Elizabeth.*) In 1585 Sir William was M. P. for Yorkshire. He was High Sheriff of the county in 1592, and was exceedingly zealous in the suppression of Popery (*Troubles of Our Catholic Forefathers*, 3d series, pp. 46, 69, 83, 92). In 1575 the Commissioners at York for Ecclesiastical Causes requested him and Mr. Ralph Tunstall "to pull downe the golden tabernacle at Rippon breast lowe and the same to be employed in repairing the Chauncell." In 1577 he, with Mr. Wandesford and Mr. Lister, was directed to see that the churchwardens of Ripon did their duty. The Reformation had made scant progress in the Ripon district, and Sir William was very keen in advancing it. He was an exceedingly active and able person. He married Ursula, daughter of George Gale, esq., of York, master of the Mint there, and sometime Lord Mayor of that city. By will, dated 1536, George Gale gave to his daughter and her husband the £20, which he had lent to Christopher Mallory, Sir William's brother. In the following year Dame Mary Gale bequeathed to her daughter Mallory her "tablett of golde," and to her goddaughter Jane Mallory her "flowre of golde wythe the stone in yt, and wythe a lytle chyne of golde." (*Yorke Registry.*)

The following are some extracts from Sir Williams' will which was proved at York :

"15 June, 28 Elizabeth (1586), William Mallory of Hutton Conyers, knight. To George Mallory my sonne one anuitie of £18 out of my mannor of Washington, Co. Durlseme. To Thomas Mallory my sonne one anuitie of £19 out of the same. To Charles my sonne one anuitie of £17 out of my lands at Hutton Conyers. To Robert Mallory my sonne one anuitie of £17 out of the same. To Francis Mallory my sonne one anuitie of £17 out of my lands at Great Stodeley. To Anne Mallory my daughter £300. To Dorothe Mallory my daughter twelve score pounds. To Julian Mallory my daughter £300, whereof she hath already paid unto her £50, to remain with her mother until she be 20; if she marry without her mother's consent she to have but 200 markes, and the other 100 markes to be paid to Elizabeth Mallory my youngest daughter. To John Mallorie

my sonne and heir my lease of the tythe of Raynton, Aisentil and Newby, paying £10 a year to Elizabeth my youngest daughter for ten years, and for her further advancement I rest in the mercy of God and her mother's goodness. My wife to have the occupation of all my plate, and after her death it to remaine to John my sonne if he be living, if not to William Mallorie his sonne. The residue to Dame Ursula my wife and John my sonne, the ex'rs. Prob. 5 April, 1603, and adm. to John, Dame Ursula being dead. (*Reg. Test. Ebor*, XXIX, 3.)

Sir William was buried at Ripon 22nd March, 1602-3.

His issue was very numerous.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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## BOOK REVIEWS.

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THE HISTORY OF NORTH AMERICA, Volume XVII. THE RISE OF THE NEW SOUTH. By Philip Alexander Bruce, late Corresponding Secretary of the Virginia Historical Society, Author of, *The Plantation Negro as a Freeman*, *Economic History of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century*; *School History of the United States &c.*, &c. Printed for Subscribers only by George Barrie & Sons, Philadelphia [1905]. pp. xx, 491, illustrated.

"The Rise of the New South," is a theme for which Mr. Philip A. Bruce has peculiar fitness as regards temper, training and identification with the forces entering into his subject. Reared in the South, sometime Secretary of the Virginia Historical Society, author of "*The Economic History of Virginia*," a man of broad experience, liberal views and sane judgment, he can speak with authority upon the recent trend of Southern issues. To a fine historical sense he adds the practical sagacity of a statesman. His admirable book is destined to exert vital influence upon present-day thought, proving a mine of information as to economic, social and political conditions in the South since 1876. While his volume throbs with sympathy with the Southern people in their tragic and heroic history, it breathes a constructive spirit that must needs energize all the progressive forces now at work in Southern life.

Mr. Bruce instances seven facts of supreme importance, in which he finds the kernel of all that the Southern people have accomplished since the abolition of slavery. These are the subdivision of lands; the diversification of agriculture; the growth of manufactures; the extension and consolidation of railroads; the spread of education; the more rapid